THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE): (a) Indo-Myanmar Trade:

Under the Indo-Myanmar Border Trade Agreement signed between Government of India and Myanmar on 21.1.94, the Government have already operationalised border trade with Myanmar via Moreh in Manipur (corresponding to Tamu in Myanmar) w.e.f. 21.4.95.

The second route as envisaged in the Border Trade Agreement viz. Champhai in Mizoram corresponding to Rih in Myanmar is yet to be operationalised as the Myanmar side is yet to give a positive response. In the meantime, the Government of Mizoram has proposed to establish a border township viz. Zokhawthar near Champhai to facilitate border trade with Myanmar. This Ministry has sanctioned a sum of Rs. 2 crores for the construction of composite building the above township to facilitate arrangements relating to border trade with Myanmar.

Various steps are being taken to strengthen the infrastructural, banking and financial arrangements for facilitating border trade at Indo-Myanmar border in consultation with RBI, UBI, Ministry of Home Affairs and the State Government.

Indo-Bangladesh Trade:

For removing the infrastructure bottlenecks and facilitating the movement of goods on the Indo-Bangladesh border, the following projects have been approved under the Critical Infrastructure Balance (CIB) Scheme:-

(i) Construction of a bridge over river Noubhashan;

(ii) Strengthening of Bongaon-Jhowdanga-Panchpota road and construction of a truck terminus at Bongaon;

(iii) Private Railway Siding up to the proposed CWC's Warehouse at Petrapole.

A Trans-Asian Railway Project is under consideration under the Asian Land Transport Infrastructure Development (ALTID) Project of Economic and social-commission for Asia and Pacific (ESCAP). ESCAP has set up an expert working group to study the connectivity of north eastern region with Myanmar and Bangladesh in the TAR Southern Corridor.

As a part of a measures aimed at evolving a strategy for promotion of exports through NE region, the Indian Institute of Foreign Trade were asked to conduct a study of Industrial Development and Export Potential of NE region and reccommend measures. The report and recommendation have been received and the same are being examined in consultation with the concerned Ministries/Organisations.

(b) Follow up action on the recommendations of the High Level S.P. Shukla Commission report regarding trade and transit in relation to the North East is being taken up in consultation with other Ministries and Departments.

Airports Authority of India has planned a cargo terminal with all associated facilities as a part of the Master Plan for development of Guwahati Airport.

RITES have been asked to conduct a transport optimisation study with a view to examine international linkages and transit/ transhipment arrangements between India and neighbouring countries of Bangladesh, Myanmar and Bhutan.

An Inter-Ministerial Task Force under the Ministry of Commerce has been set up to review the entire North-East border and inter-country trade issue and to report on trade opportunities and manufacturing potential for export in the North East.

Proposals have been received from State Governments of Manipur, Mizoram and Tripura to set up Export Promotion Industrial Parks (EPIPs) and are being examined. EPIPs in Assam and Meghalaya are already under implementation.

Meetings between official and trade delegations of Bangladesh and India frequently take place for exchange on issues of mutual interest.

Dumping of Float Glass by Indonesian Companies

*72. SHRI RAMJI LAL: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the large scale dumping of float glass into Indian

market by the Indonesian Companies at prices *far below their cost of production*; and

(b) if so, the details of the preventing measures taken and proposed to be taken by Government to protect the domestic industry from this onslaught?

THE MINISTER OF COMMERCE (SHRI RAMAKRISHNA HEGDE): (a) A petition has been received by the Designated Authority only on 27.5.98 alleging dumping of float glass from Indonesia.

(b) Under the Anti-dumping laws, anti-dumping duties can be imposed only if there is evidence of dumping, injury and the casual link between the two. The Designated Authority, therefore, takes a view on initiation of a case and required investigations after receiving the necessary information from the affected industry. Anti-dumping duties can be levied if a case is established.

Delhi Rent Control Amendment Act

*73. SHRI SHIV CHARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) by when Government propose to notify the Delhi Rent Control Amendment Act;

(b) whether amendments have been made after President's assent thereon; and

(c) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN AFFAIRS AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI RAM JETHMALANI): (a) The Delhi Rent Act, 1995, as assented to by the President on 2.8.1995 has not been brought into force so far. The Government proposes to enforce the Delhi Rent Act, 1995 after effecting changes in some of its provisions.

(b) and (c) Soon after the Delhi Rent Bill, 1994 was passed by both the Houses of Parliament. Several representations demanding changes in some of the provisions were received. An All Party Committee was set up by the then Chief Minister of Delhi in June, 1995. Since the question of amending the Act was under examination of the Government, it was not brought into force. In July, 1997, it was decided by the Government to make changes in some of the provisions of the Act before it is brought into force. The Delhi Rent Act (Amendment) Bill, 1997 was accordingly introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 28.7.1997. The Amendment Bill provides for changes mainly pertaining to the clauses relating to the following:–

(i) Deemed rent;
(ii) Compulsory registration of tenancies;
(iii) Enhancement of rent;
(iv) Inheritability of tenancies in respect of non-residential premises; and
(v) Eviction of tenants.

विभिन्न संयंत्रों एवं परियोजनाओं में इस्पात की मांग

74. श्री चीमनभाई हरीभाई शुक्ल: क्या इस्पात मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान विद्युत संयंत्रों, सीमेन्ट संयंत्रों, निर्माण संबंधी परियोजनाओं, जहाजरानी तथा रेल परियोजनाओं में इस्पात की कुल वास्तविक मांग कितनी रही है,

(ख) क्या इन क्षेत्रों को इस्पात की आपूर्ति पर्याप्त नहीं है,

(ग) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी कारण क्या हैं, और

(घ) रेलवे, विद्युत संयंत्रों, जहाजरानी तथा देश के अन्य क्षेत्रों में आवश्यकतानुसार इस्पात की आपूर्ति के लिए क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं?

इस्पात और खान मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री रमेश बैस): (क) से (घ) परिसज्जित (कार्बन) इस्पात की मांग का अनुमान अखिल भारतीय आधार पर लगाया जाता है, न कि विशिष्ट उपभोक्ता क्षेत्रों के आधार पर। गत तीन वर्षों के दौरान परिसज्जित (कार्बन) इस्पात की मांग और उत्पादन निम्न प्रकार रहा:–

(मात्रा: लाख टन में)

वर्ष	मांग	उत्पादन
1995-96	212.9	214.0
1996-97	221.2	227.2
1997-98 (अनन्तिम)	223.8	225.7

इस समय, इस्पात की अधिकांश मदों का कोई कमी नहीं है। उपभोक्ता क्षेत्रों के सभी खण्डों में इस्पात की पर्याप्त आपूर्ति/उपलब्धता है। मात्रा और गुणवत्ता की